AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 Attorney Docket No.: Q83591

Application No.: 10/509,596

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first full paragraph found in the specification at page 2, line 1-9

with the following amended paragraph:

Here, the method is preferably an identifying method for an identifying marker according

to claim 11, characterized in that, if P polarized light and S polarized light are respectively

defined as the transmitted light from the polarizing plate slit when the slit axis of the polarizing

plate is situated parallel and perpendicular to the direction of orientation of the fibrous body, the

color difference anisotropy between the P polarized light and S polarized light is detected to

identify the product or service.

Please insert the following paragraph after line 11 on page 3 of the Specification:

--- The following are the above-mentioned patent documents (1-11):

Patent document 1: JP-A-7-34324 (2/1995),

Patent document 2: JP-A-7-3420 (2/1995),

Patent document 3: JP-A-7-195603 (8/1995).

Patent document 4: JP-A-331532 (12/1995),

Patent document 5: WO 98/46815 (10/1998),

Patent document 6: JP-A-11-124765 (5/1999),

Patent document 7: JP-A-11-241223 (9/1999),

Patent document 8: JP-A-11-12476 (11/1999).

Patent document 9: JP-A-2000-170028 (12/2000),

Patent document 10: JP-A-11-1818 (11/1999), and

Patent document 11: JP-A-2000-178825 (12/2000).---

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AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 Attorney Docket No.: Q83591

Application No.: 10/509,596

Please replace the second paragraph found in the Specification at page 6, lines 10-18 with the following amended paragraph:

This method of the invention is more preferably provided as an identifying method for an identifying marker aeeerding to elaim. 11 whereby a color difference (ΔE) of 3.0 or greater between the P polarized light and S polarized light is detected to identify the product or service, wherein interference light composed of infrared, visible and/or ultraviolet light is detected as radiated light and/or reflected light from the fibrous body to identify the identification target.